

de Cordova leaves a brother, Rudolph, of London, who wrote "John Hudson's Wife," which was produced here last year, and Leander, an actor, who is manager and leading man of "The Ragged Hero" company, now playing in Boston. Mrs. Arthur J. Senville of this city is his sister. He leaves a widow and one son, who is attending college in Canada.

Ercel de Cordova said that he knew many of those named as killed. J. J. Middleton was a well known auctioneer. J. A. Faine was a soda water manufacturer. Dr. Gibb was one of the best known physicians on the island. B. Varley was a member of the well known firm of Verley & Robinson, members of the Produce Exchange. C. M. Sherlock was one of the owners of a big dry goods house, Eustace Morrice was an auctioneer.

OUR WARSHIPS AT KINGSTON.

Wireless From the Missouri Estimates Dead at 400 and Wounded at 500.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 17.—This message was intercepted from the battleship Missouri at 10:15 o'clock this morning.

"Four hundred were killed and about 500 are in the hospital. Plenty of doctors, but short of medicines and bandages. The city is now quiet. Ships anchored in Kingston about 8:30."

Mr. Mason, the British Consul here, cabled to the Governor of Jamaica yesterday asking what help was needed. No reply has been received. The cable from Santiago to Jamaica is working slowly. It is crowded with messages from the island. An intercepted message states that the steamer Colon left Kingston today. The entrance to the harbor channel is altered. The Mayor of Santiago is organizing relief for the sufferers.

DAMAGE TO THE SHIPPING.

Prince Waldemar Ashore—Port Kingston on the Mud for Four Hours.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HOLLAND BAY, Jan. 17.—News has reached here from Jamaica that thirty-five of the fifty-five employees of a tourists' bureau were killed. The Rev. Mr. Pratt, a Baptist minister, was injured while rescuing an English traveller. The number of casualties within residences was larger than was expected. There were eighty men in one of the wrecked churches. Two of them were killed and many injured.

The Governor is gradually relieving the congestion of the population. He is driving the people into the country. Nobody is allowed to enter the city unless with food or in search of missing persons.

The American battleships Missouri and Indiana and the torpedo boat Whipple have arrived in the harbor.

The lighthouses at Plum Point and Port Royal are at the bottom of the harbor, and the entrance and old navigation channel have changed and their depth altered from ten to six fathoms in some places.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Prince Waldemar went ashore this morning on Plum Point, near her sister ship, the Princess Victoria Luisa.

The steamer Port Kingston was lifted upon the mud by the shock, but she got up full steam for her 10,000 horse-power engines in four hours and backed into the harbor in the nick of time. Her paint was melted by the fire ashore despite the use of her hose. She will sail for Barbados to-morrow.

There have been twenty-one distinct tremblings since the first shock. Nine have been felt since Wednesday evening.

EIGHT AMERICANS MISSING?

Tourists From This City Not Found—People Pushed From the Wharves.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A despatch from Holland Bay says it is reported that eight American tourists are missing. Until a fruit company's lighters rescued them many persons were pushed off the wharves by the half-mad crowds fleeing from the flames. About 700 were thus saved from drowning.

HARBOR CHANNEL CHANGED.

Navy Department—Forwarded Hamburg-American News to Admiral Evans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Navy Department has received the following telegram from the officers of the Hamburg-American Line in New York:

"Following cable received from captain of our steamship President, dated Port au Prince, Jan. 16:

"Great caution necessary when approaching Kingston, as bottom of sea has changed. Lighthouse demolished."

"We take the liberty of reporting this cable to you in case it should be of any service."

The message was forwarded to Admiral Evans.

CROWDED WITH MESSAGES.

The fine Cable in Service is Overburdened—24 Hours Delay.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is still having difficulty in handling the immense amount of business that has been thrown on the one surviving cable to Jamaica. Yesterday private messages which came through from the sub-station, five miles from the city of Kingston, were about twenty-four hours behind time. The company isn't able to say now when service into the city will be reinstated.

The Commercial Cable Company hasn't been able to repair the break in its line near the Jamaica shore, although every possible effort is being made to get it in shape for service again.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN ENGLAND.

King Edward and Princess of Wales Make Gifts—Others Help Along.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The King has informed the City Corporation that he will give one thousand guineas (\$5,250) to the Mansion House earthquake fund. The corporation thereupon decided to give the same amount. The Princess of Wales has given \$2,225 to the fund; the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, \$5,250, and the Legislature of the island of Trinidad, \$1,500.

MAUNA LOA'S GREAT LAVA FLOW.

Second Stream, Half a Mile Wide, is Only Two Miles From the Sea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HONOLULU, Jan. 17.—The second lava flow from the Mauna Loa volcano on the island of Hawaii is now only two miles from the sea and is half a mile wide.

It is moving at the rate of thirty feet an hour.

The Best Pencil

VENUS

PENCIL

It lasts longer
It writes smoother
It erases more cleanly
than any other pencil.

17 Degrees. Softest to Hand.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.

NEW YORK.

If the Venus Pencil is wanted with indelible lead ask for Venus "Copping" No. 105.

EARTHQUAKE IN SCOTLAND.

Two Shocks Felt at Oban, a Seaport Town—Inhabitants Much Alarmed.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Two earthquakes, which, although harmless, greatly alarmed the inhabitants, occurred this afternoon at Oban, a seaport town in Scotland, and the neighboring districts. The first shock was accompanied by a loud report, and was followed fifteen minutes later by a rumbling noise. Houses were shaken and their contents rattled.

The occupants rushed into the streets in terror. The water along the shore was disturbed violently. An incoming steamer felt the shocks. It seemed as if she had grated on a ridge of sand.

RED CROSS SENDS SUPPLIES.

Secretary Taft Authorizes New York Branch to Forward \$5,000 Worth.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Red Cross got busy early this morning when the newspapers showed that the seriousness of the situation in Kingston had not been exaggerated. Miss Mabel T. Boardman, who is at the head of the offices of the national organization, suggested that \$5,000 be spent immediately for supplies for Kingston, to be shipped by the first available steamer from New York.

Secretary Taft concurred, and a message was sent to Cleveland Dodge, head of the New York State branch of the Red Cross, directing him to make purchases of supplies to the extent of \$5,000 and ship them as quickly as possible to Kingston.

The Red Cross, however, is in need of contributions to make up the \$5,000 already authorized to be spent. When everything was finally settled the Red Cross issued this statement:

"The American National Red Cross has immediately made arrangements through the New York branch to ship by the Hamburg-American Line, which has given free transportation, \$5,000 worth of food supplies to Kingston, consigned to the American Consul. The Red Cross branches will receive contributions for the purchase of these supplies, which the society considers should be sent immediately as the need is urgent."

As soon as Cleveland H. Dodge received the authority of Secretary Taft to spend \$5,000 for provisions to be hurried to Kingston he visited the steamship offices acquainted with conditions in Kingston and got their advice as to the kind of supplies to be sent. He arranged to send one-half of the relief supplies on the Atlas steamship, which will sail to-morrow, and the remainder on the Prinz Joachim, which will go to-morrow.

The plan originally was to send a great quantity of flour, said Mr. Dodge, "but after visiting the steamship offices I learned that there is a big warehouse in Kingston where there is no great need for it at present. In making up the supplies I have decided to send articles that could be sent in twenty days supply of flour on hand, so that there is no great need for it at present."

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ANXIETY FOR NEW YORKERS.

R. S. Gamble Cables His Safety—Nothing About Mr. Zabriskie or Mr. Wessels.

A cablegram received on Wednesday afternoon by Gillespie Bros. & Co. of 2 Stone street, this city, from R. S. Gamble, their agent in Kingston, read:

"Myself, family, Melhorne, Arthur George and William Branday are safe."

The Melhorne, George and Branday are personal friends of the firm.

It was said yesterday at the office of George A. Zabriskie in the Produce Exchange Building that up to a few weeks ago Mr. Zabriskie lived at the Constant Spring Hotel. He then moved to Stony Hill, near Kingston. No word has been heard from him.

George W. Copland of the Copland, Raymond Co. of 116 Broad street said yesterday that the premises of his firm had been destroyed. Mr. Copland is the president of the executive board of G. Eustace Burke & Bro., listed importers in Kingston. He has visited Jamaica frequently and knew Capt. Constantine.

Alexander von Gontard of the firm of Wessels, Kunkin & Co., commission merchants, at 139 Pearl street, said yesterday that no further word had been received from Louis Wessels, the senior member of the New York firm and head of the Kingston branch.

It was said at the office of Herman Struller, exporter and importer, 118 Broad street, that no word had been received from Mr. Struller. The latter with his family was spending the winter in Kingston.

Shock Not Felt in Panama.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Isthmian Canal Commission this morning received a report from Engineer Stevens at Colon in reply to a request for information regarding the Kingston earthquake. Mr. Stevens says that the seismograph at Colon showed no record of the earthquake, although it was in working order. This is considered remarkable in view of the fact that the instruments here, in Albany and even in London recorded the disturbance.

Correct Dress for Men

Semi-annual sale of Suits at \$12, \$18 and \$22—price reductions that mean absolute saving to the purchaser.

George G. Brannen

Broadway, Cor. 26 St.

MAUNA LOA'S GREAT LAVA FLOW.

Second Stream, Half a Mile Wide, is Only Two Miles From the Sea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

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HAMBURG LINE'S DESPATCHES

THE KINGSTON AGENT CABLES ABOUT 300 KILLED.

Sent His Message to Port au Prince, Hayti, to Be Forwarded—Other Despatches Direct From the Island—Port Antonio Can Take Care of All the Shipping.

The Hamburg-American Line, which called on agents of its Atlas service in the West Indies for the earliest news they could get, received several cables yesterday from places near Kingston, among them the first message from their general agent at Kingston, Capt. Forwood. This was sent yesterday from Port au Prince, Hayti, 275 miles from the wrecked city, and is accepted by the Hamburg-American people as accurate and conservative from their knowledge of Capt. Forwood, who is one of the leading men of the island. They judge from the message that Capt. Forwood left Kingston on Tuesday, the day after the earthquake, for Port au Prince on a small chartered steamer, or on one of the line's own ships. The message, which is dated yesterday, is as follows:

"Kingston destroyed by earthquake and fire. About three hundred lives lost. Myrtle Bank Hotel demolished. [Many?] badly injured. No communications Antonio so far. Cannot ascertain any tourists killed. Our staff safe; also pier as yet."

A cable was also received from Santiago de Cuba in answer to an inquiry as to the whereabouts of the company's steamer President, which was somewhere near Jamaica on Tuesday. The answer reads:

"SANTIAGO, Jan. 17.—President left Monday noon, due Kingston Tuesday morning."

It is surmised that the President arrived at Kingston all right, but that Capt. Meyer, in command, fearing that the channel had been altered, made no landing and proceeded on his way to Port au Prince, his next port of call. This message, dated yesterday at that port, was received from him.

"Great caution necessary when approaching Kingston, as bottom of sea has changed. Lighthouse demolished."

In response to cables to the London agents for information as to the company's staff and property in Kingston, a reply was received reading:

"Colonial Office can give nothing more definite at present. They do not think Kingston closed or famine or pestilence exists. No news Atlas property. Understand Royal Mail wharf safe."

Manager Graybow of the Titchfield Hotel at Port Antonio, on the opposite side of the island from Kingston, sent this cable:

"Kingston only place damaged. All other places in good condition. Can take good care your boats in East Harbor."

It is the belief at the steamship offices here that about a dozen steamships are lying at anchor outside of Kingston harbor, afraid to steam in on account of the change in the bottom, and waiting until the cable lines can forward instructions from their companies before proceeding to another port. This is supposed to be the case with the Virginia, which reached the city on Tuesday with a cargo and passengers from here. She was due at Colon yesterday, but no cables have been received from her at that place.

The Sarnia was scheduled to reach Port Antonio yesterday, before proceeding to Kingston. The cable notice of her arrival is probably delayed in the rush of messages. There are steamers of lines not represented here and other steamers lying only among the island that are without doubt waiting off Kingston until the channel can be plotted.

The first steamers that will arrive here with news of the quake are the Elisei Friedrich, which was scheduled to leave Kingston yesterday, and the Prinz Waldemar, the day before. The Elisei left Santa Maria on Tuesday and the Waldemar, Port Limon, Costa Rica, on Monday for the Jamaica capital. They are both expected to arrive here Monday.

The Baker of the United Fruit Company's freight trade left Port Antonio yesterday, according to a cable, and should arrive here on Monday. The Admiral Farragut of the passenger service of the same company, and the Admiral Sampson, left Port Antonio the same day and are due at Philadelphia and Boston respectively some time on Monday. Aside from this the fruit company had no advices.

A meeting of the relief committee formed on Wednesday from representatives of the principal steamship companies and importing houses doing business with Jamaica was held yesterday morning at the office of the Hamburg-American Line. J. P. Meyer, assistant to General Manager Boas and acting general manager while Mr. Boas is in Europe, was elected chairman.

It was suggested that all the despatches from Jamaica had emphasized the need of medical supplies, but had referred only vaguely to the need of food and clothing. It was then resolved that a message be sent to Gov. Swettenham asking for specific information as to what was needed. It is hoped that action can be taken on the receipt of the reply to send an adequate amount of first aid supplies on the Allegheny of the Atlas service this afternoon, and on the Prinz Joachim to-morrow afternoon.

Boston, Jan. 17.—The United Fruit Company today received a cable despatch from Port Antonio saying that the steamship Admiral Sampson had sailed from there at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning for Boston. She has thirty-two American tourists on board, some of them probably from Kingston. The Sampson was at Port Antonio when the earthquake occurred. She is due here on Monday morning.

SCENES WHEN THE SHOCK CAME.

Extent of the Damage Described Also by a London Correspondent.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Evening Standard publishes a telegram to-day from a correspondent, dated Holland Bay, Jan. 15. He says that when he left Kingston the scene was pitiable.

"There were three shocks in succession within three minutes," he continues, "their direction being from east to west. The first shock was the most severe and did the greatest damage. The whole city seemed to shiver up. Buildings crashed

together and fell into a crushed mass, like eggshells. The business streets in the lower parts of the city were well filled at the time with tourists, who were shopping in the curio depots in Harbor and King streets or preparing to start on excursions into the country.

"There can be no doubt that many of these were caught by the falling brickwork and buried in the debris. The shocks disorganized the electric and gas supplies, and immediately after the crash fire broke out in three separate spots where the wharves and warehouses were situated. A brisk wind that had sprung up from the southwest fanned the flames, which were soon raging along the entire harbor front and eating their way into the residential portion of the city."

"The fire brigade station in Sutton street had been wrecked by the earthquake and the fire apparatus in it destroyed. This made resistance to the fire impossible. It therefore continued its course unchecked until this [Tuesday] morning. By that time the whole business quarter of the city had been wiped out of existence, an area of about one square mile, extending from the Parade and Harbour street, and including King, Harbour, Tower, Orange and West streets."

"Many of the big public buildings were wrecked, but the Treasury building, in Harbour street, was intact. The post office and court house, which were combined in one large structure, and the headquarters house, containing the Government offices, the Colonial Bank and the Nova Scotia Bank, were all destroyed. The Government House was badly damaged."

"The churches disappeared, including the Parish church and the Roman Catholic Cathedral, which latter had been built recently. The Scotch kirk, the Wesleyan and Baptist chapels and the theatre were also destroyed."

"The ships in the harbor, including the Premier, Arno and Port Kingston, were transformed into hospitals."

"The deck of the Port Kingston resembled a shambles, and her cabins were full of the dying and the dead. The only surgeon was the ship's doctor, Evans, who was busy with amputations from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until 4 in the morning, using the main companionway of the ship as an operating room."

"The entire city must be rebuilt. The losses are enormous. One unofficial estimate places the loss at \$25,000,000. A large number of fissures in the earth appeared. The rails of the electric tramway tracks are twisted, the water pipes are damaged and there are no lights at night time, owing to the damage to the electric and gas plants."

"Many curious circumstances might be reported. One of the strangest freaks of the earthquake was played with the statue of Queen Victoria, which stands in the centre of the town. The shock turned the statue completely around, but otherwise it is intact."

"The area razed by the fire is bounded roughly by Fleet street on the east, West street and the custom house on the west, and from the waterfront on the south to the racetrack on the north. The whole waterfront, from the Royal Mail wharf to the railway wharves at the west end of the harbor, has been burned over."

"The majority of the ladies of Sir Alfred Jones's party were at the Constant Spring Hotel in St. Andrew, which is five miles from Kingston, when the shock came. The central tower of the hotel was cracked and threatened to topple over. There was no panic, the guests eating their dinner in the greatest equanimity. Nobody was injured."

"When the seriousness of the disaster became apparent they could be seen removing their luggage to the lawn in front of the hotel, where the party encamped until the danger of further shocks appeared to be over. Later Sir Ralph Moor conveyed all who were desirous of going to the city and aboard the steamship Port Kingston."

But many preferred to wait at the hotel till next morning."

Considerable anxiety is felt here over the absence of further news from Sir James Swettenham, the Governor of Jamaica. Nothing has been received from him since yesterday, when he sent an undated despatch announcing the earthquake and fire, saying that thirty persons had been killed and 300 wounded, and that the fire had destroyed the business quarter of the city, amounting to only one-sixteenth part of the city of Kingston."

As a result of his silence the Colonial Office despatched an urgent telegram to him last evening. It has not been answered yet. The West India Committee, which is a chartered association of planters, merchants and others interested in West Indian affairs founded in 1860, also telegraphed Kingston last evening, requesting further details and asking for a reply."

A despatch to the Evening Standard from Holland Bay says that Sir Alfred Jones had a marvellous escape. He, Jesse Collins and other members of the English party had been standing on the hotel pier tossing pennies into the water for negro divers to recover. Sir Alfred was returning to the hotel and had just reached the lower part of the building when the earthquake came and destroyed both the hotel and the pier on which he and his friends had been standing."

BOSTON PEOPLE SAFE.

Despatches From Holland Bay Giving Information of Tourists.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. received a cablegram to-day from Holland Bay announcing the safety of George E. Briggs of Melrose, about whom there has been some anxiety since news of the earthquake was received. The cablegram was sent by Mr. Briggs and contained the words "perfectly safe."

Charles T. Small of Malden received a cablegram from Jamaica from Curtis Merrill, son of B. E. Merrill of Clifton street, saying that all his party were safe. Word was received in Medford that Irvin E. Peak, with wife and child, and Dr. Fred Hawkes, who sailed on the Admiral Sampson for Kingston a week ago, and over whom a great deal of anxiety was felt, were safe at Port Antonio.

The relatives of the Rev. Daniel Evans of Cambridge believe that he is safe. A letter dated January 15 was received from Dr. Evans's home this morning, which said that he and Mrs. Evans would leave Kingston on January 11 for Mansfield, which is in the mountains to the west of Kingston."

This Trip Will Cut Out Jamaica.

The Hamburg-American Line announced yesterday that owing to alarming reports about the Kingston earthquake it has decided to cancel the Jamaica trips of the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and to send her instead on cruises from New York to Nassau, Havana, Porto Rico and Bermuda. The round trips will be made in four or five days, and the New York sailings are fixed for February 2 and 10 and March 7. Stopovers will be allowed at Bermuda, and to provide return accommodations the ship will make a special trip leaving New York on March 23 and Bermuda on March 26. The steamers in the regular service to Kingston will be at either Port Antonio or Montego Bay, in case the harbor at Kingston is closed to shipping."

Unanimous Approval of the Measure—Celtic Ordered to Go at Once Pending the Probable Approval of the Bill—Supplies Will Reach Kingston Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Proceedings in the House of Representatives were halted this afternoon to permit Mr. Tawney, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, to introduce a bill for the relief of the sufferers in the Kingston disaster. It authorizes the President to distribute on the island of Jamaica naval subsistence, medical and other stores to relieve the people of their present distress. It was passed without dissent. The bill reads:

"The President is authorized to use and distribute among the suffering and destitute people of the island of Jamaica such provisions, clothing, medicines and other necessary articles belonging to the substance and other stores of the naval establishment as may be necessary for the purpose of securing the people who are in peril and threatened with starvation on said island in consequence of the recent earthquake and attending consternation."

In support of his request for unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the bill Mr. Tawney said:

"I have just been advised by the Secretary of the Navy that the conditions at Kingston, Jamaica, are far worse than are anticipated. A wireless message to that effect has been received from one of the ships that arrived there this morning. The supply ship Celtic is at Guantanamo, only a short distance from Kingston, and it is the purpose of the President to direct that that ship go to Kingston for the purpose of distributing the supplies it has on board among the suffering people, and it is for the purpose of giving authority to do that that this resolution has been presented."

Mr. Fitzgerald—I would like to ask what is the limitation of the power of the President to use these supplies?

Mr. Tawney—So much as is deemed to be necessary for the immediate relief of the people of that island. I will say that there was a similar resolution or bill passed at the time of the terrible catastrophe at Martinique. In that case there was no limitation at all. I inserted in this resolution "so much as may be necessary for the temporary immediate relief of the people of the island." In that case there was a specific amount of \$200,000. In this case it is proposed now to use only the stores of the supply ship Celtic, which is at Guantanamo, about 125 miles distant from Kingston."

The Department does not ask for authority to do anything more. The supply ship Celtic will go to Kingston as soon as it can get there for the purpose of relieving the temporary distress that prevails there at this time. I am informed that the Government of Great Britain does not even know the extent of the suffering of the conditions that prevail there at this time."

Mr. Fitzgerald—I have no objection to affording this relief, but it seemed to me that there should be some limitation on the power of anybody to use the resources of the Government for this purpose. I understand the gentleman from Minnesota to say that it is distinctly understood that the specific amount of the supplies will be utilized for this purpose."

Mr. Tawney—The amount they propose to use is covered by the amount of supplies that is on this ship."

When we get out from the Navy Department this afternoon, following a White House conference between the President, Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Navy Metcalf and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, to Rear Admiral Evans, at Guantanamo, to send the Celtic to Kingston with authority to officers of that vessel to distribute all the food on board."

The Celtic probably will be in Kingston before to-morrow morning. She has on board large quantities of supplies intended for the fleet, and the aid that can be given from this ship, together with the stores on board the battleships Missouri and Indiana, which are now at Kingston, will do much to relieve the serious situation."

The Government has proceeded entirely upon unofficial information. The only official despatch telling of the disaster itself was the one to the State Department yesterday signed "The American Consul."

Early this morning the Navy Department received a telegram from the naval station at Key West, transmitting a wireless despatch received there from Rear Admiral Evans at Guantanamo. This telegram showed that a mistake had been made in ciphering a despatch to the Department by the same route yesterday. Yesterday's message, through an error, was made to read that Admiral Evans had gone to Kingston on board the destroyer Whipple. A more complete despatch to-day shows that Admiral Evans sent the Whipple and the Missouri and Indiana with Admiral Davis and Admiral Davis took along medical supplies and some surgeons. To-day's despatch to the Department follows:

Wireless from Guantanamo, signed Evans, states news of disaster, received, Missouri, Indiana and Whipple sailed at noon to-day, (January 16), with division commander Rear Admiral C. H. Davis for Kingston in response with medical aid and stores."

As soon as it was finally decided that the Navy Department should rush supplies to Kingston, Secretary Metcalf communicated with Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, asking him to secure the sanction of Congress for the use of naval supplies in the present emergency by a joint resolution.

BRITISHERS KILLED.

Despatch Which Indicates That 27 English Visitors Were Lost.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Thus far twenty-seven British subjects have been returned as killed at Kingston, seventeen injured and seven missing.

The foregoing despatch probably refers to British visitors to the island, the residents of which are nearly all British subjects.

Office Furniture.

Want it quick?

We can satisfy you.

HALE DESK CO.,

15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange

QUICK RELIEF FOR KINGSTON.

HOUSE PASSES A BILL TO USE SUPPLY SHIP'S STORES.

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